Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Provincial Museum.
LUCKNOW.

T
47

PROCEEDINGS OF

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN

FIRST SESSION

APRIL 1949

Printed and published by the Manager,
Government Printing and Stationery,
North-West Frontier Province,
Peshawar

1949

T
47

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN,

OFFICE BEARERS
1949

President.

Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M. A., C. I. E., M. C., Karachi.

Vice-Presidents.

Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hassan, B. A., Lahore.
Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad, M. A., Rajshahi.

Secretary.

Mr. M. A. Shakur, B. A., Peshawar.

Treasurer.

Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan, M. A., LL. B., Peshawar.

Joint-Treasurer.

Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti, Hoti.

Editor-in-Chief.

Mr. Malik Shams, B. A., Lahore.

Members of Editorial Board.

Prof. E. C. Dickinson, Islamia College, Peshawar.
Mr. S. A. A. Naqvi, M. A., Karachi.

Members of Council.

Mr. T. M. Agha, Registrar, Sind University, Karachi.
Captain M. Bashir, Registrar, Punjab University, Lahore.
Mr. Taj Muhammad Khyal, M. A., Zamindara College, Gujrat.
Mr. Muhammad Musa Khan, Kalim, M. A., Peshawar.
Prof. M. T. Malkana, M. Sc., Edwardes College, Peshawar.
Mr. N. B. Sanyal, Curator, Rajshahi Museum, Rajshahi.
Brig. C. L. Davis, Pakistan Army, 105 Brigade, Peshawar.
Lt.-Col. R. V. Proudlock, Pakistan Army, Frontier Corps, Peshawar.

Note.—The President, Secretary, Treasurer, Joint-Treasurer and Editor-in-Chief constitute the Executive Committee.

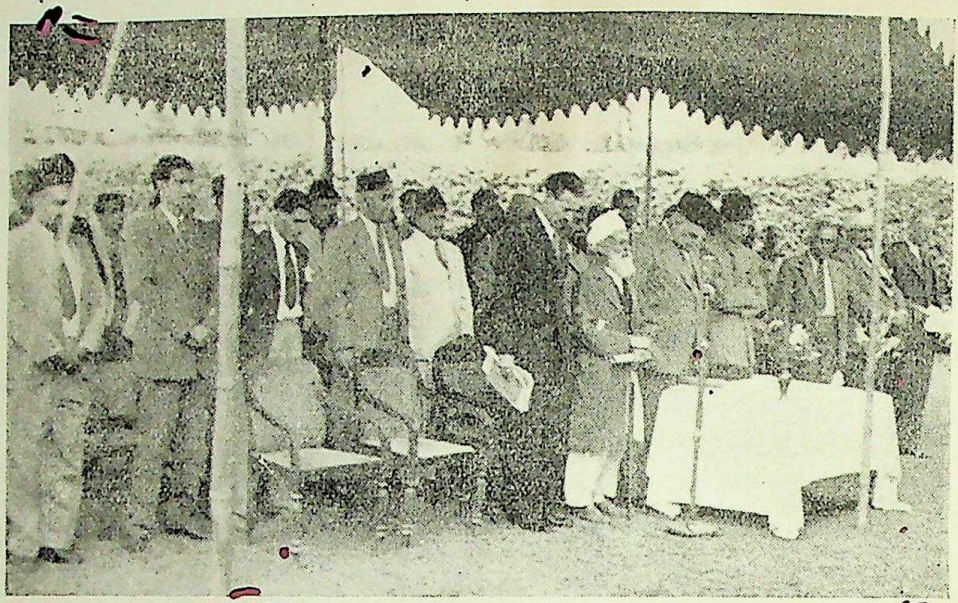
Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

STATE MUSEUM, LUCKNOW
LIBRARY

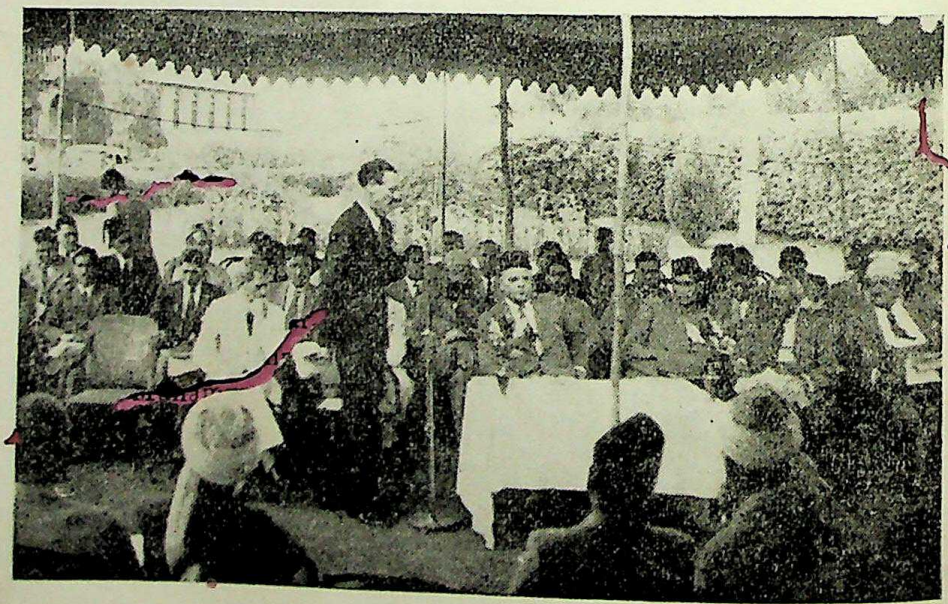
Acc. No. T 47

Book No.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai



The inaugural meeting of the Museums Association of Pakistan began with recitation from the Holy Quran by Sahibzada Haji Fazal-i-Samdani.



Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M. A., C. I. E., M. C., Archaeological Adviser, Government of Pakistan, reading his inaugural address.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

INTRODUCTION.

We hastened to go to the press to meet insistant demand of the public to acquaint themselves with the delibrations of the Museums Association of Pakistan without much lapse of time. The following pages therefore contain inaugural speech of Dr. R.E. Mortimer Wheeler, M. A., C. I. E., M. C., Archaeological Adviser to Government of Pakistan, and the Presidential Address by the Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province, followed by the proceedings of the Museums Association. We are conscious of a shortcoming which amounts to a disregard of a long standing convention. We have not been able to give a resume of the debates that preceded and opinions and views expressed before the adoption of the resolutions in the course of these proceedings. But we are so sure of the general cordiality and sympathy of the public that we feel confident that our omission will not be taken much notice of.

We may, however, state that the proceedings of the Conference were already printed when the Central Finance Committee met on the 29th April 1949. The proceedings of the first meeting of this Committee have also been added to them for information of all concerned.

We owe our grateful thanks to all our delegates and the guests who have contributed to make the inauguration a success.

M. A. SHAKUR,
Secretary,
Museums Association of Pakistan.

Dated, Peshawar,
29th April 1949.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

INAUGURAL MEETING

OF THE

MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN

AT PESHAWAR

April 1949

OUR TASK

By

Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, Archaeological Adviser to the Government of Pakistan.

It is a truism that a nation which is actively and intelligently conscious of its present must also be conscious of its past. The two are as inseparable as a house and its foundations, or as the roots of a tree and the leaves upon its branches. If we neglect the foundations or allow the roots to wither, it is not difficult to predict the consequences. And we are gathered here to-day for the express purpose of doing something to ensure the prevention of any such neglect in that great new State whose citizens or servants or guests we are. We are met to inaugurate a new phase of action in an important department of the cultural life of Pakistan, to ensure that Pakistan's distinguished material heritage in artistry and craftsmanship shall be systematically safeguarded and adequately understood.

Systematically safeguarded and adequately understood—I repeat those two phrases because they sum up the dual function that lies before the Association of Pakistan Museums which is born on this lawn this day. And at the risk of travelling over familiar ground I propose, with your forbearance, to say something about these two functions in turn.

The systematic safeguarding of the handiwork of the peoples now represented geographically or culturally by Pakistan constitutes what I may perhaps call the *negative* side of our duty. Do not let me be misunderstood when I use that word *negative*: actually, the task involves a very great deal of positive hard work. It involves the active collection of material throughout the length and breadth of the land; it involves the preservation of that material from all sorts of pests, both animal and human; it involves constant research and negotiation. But the sum-total of all this activity is the proper preservation of the material in such a manner as to ensure its permanent accessibility to the public. And the act of "preservation" is, after all, merely the prevention of loss. It is essential negative. In that

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

quality, it is by no means to be despised. We most of us spend our lives in the very negative task of self-preservation. The museum-curator at least has the honourable privilege of preserving that which may be of permanent value to the nation.

He must, however, if he is an honest and effective workman, preserve and present his material *systematically*. The words of this book, were I to shake them out on the floor, would mean little or nothing if they were just swept together and then arranged in neat but haphazard lines on the table. Some of the individual words might indeed express a detached idea; most of them would express nothing at all. Only when they are arranged grammatically in a systematic sequence do they become significant. And, next after collection and preservation, that is a main function of the curator, to classify and arrange his material in an orderly, intelligible and express sequence, in accordance with the principles of syntax which have in fact governed the development of human ideas and human society throughout the ages.

We all know the sort of museum which lacks system: where you may find a stone-axe beside a Persian tile at the feet of a decayed and lumpy leopard. Equally, we know the sort of museum where mere orderlyness masquerades as system; where interminable rows of identical pots, or regiments of terracottas or bronzes from the same mould, resemble nothing so much as pots of plum jam, or tins of sardines on the shelves of a tidy grocer's shop. When I speak of "system", I mean of course a great deal more than that. I mean the significant association of ideas, the proper emphasis of causative sequences. Of what did a given culture or civilization exist? What like were its ornaments, its toys, its cooking-pots, its gods? How far can we *re-integrate* it, reconstruct its outlook and its material achievement from the relics which happen to have survived? And then again, how did it arise from what went before it? How did it help to mould that which came after it? In that serried crowd of Budhas, how did the Kushan concept arise, how merge into that of the Guptas, and what is the meaning of these progressive changes? It is for the museum-curator to help and to stimulate the historical sense of the spectator, to make him ask "Why?" or "How?" and to supply some part of the answer. Merely to fill the spectator up with detached facts is not much more good constructively than filling him up with machine-gun bullets. And indeed so much of our modern education, I am afraid, is shot at us from a sort of scholastic machine-gun.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Now this fundamental task of systematization demands many qualities in the curator. The first of these qualities, one which informs all the others, is that of *industrious curiosity*—the capacity for real and sincere hard work, coupled with an enquiring mind. For I cannot disguise it from those amongst you who are not curators that museum-curatorship is a demoralizing occupation. However harassed the curator may be by governing-committees (which are sometimes noisy but always gullible bodies), his life is larger a matter of self-imposed routine. And such a life sooner or later finds out weak spots in one's character. One gradually becomes, not the master, but the victim of routine. At the worst, one approaches the condition of a dehumanized machine. The other day I was in a museum in the entrance-hall of which was a stuffed crocodile, with a great mass of straw-stuffing projecting from an obviously very ancient wound in its side. With all politeness (as I hope) I asked the curator the special purpose of this unconventional exhibit. "Oh" he said, "the children like it; but" (he added) "now that I come to look at it, it does require repairing." *Now that I come to look at it*: the poor fellow had ceased to be actively conscious of his daily environment. He might himself have been stuffed with straw. For all I know to the contrary, he *was*.

Let us then do all we can to prevent ourselves, as museum-folk, from degenerating into men of straw. Let us at all costs retain that inquisitiveness, that power of constructive criticism, which alone can vitalize our daily task and stimulate us along an ascending scale of effort. Let each day be an adventure, and let us at the end of each day feel that we have discovered something and imparted something: something new in the relationship of familiar things, or, on rare and exciting occasions, something wholly new to our experience. *Adventure*: I remember a quiet, retiring, scholarly man who wrote a famous work called "Adventures Amongst Books". We need not go far afield for adventure; the museum-curator with an alert and enterprising mind lives in an environment of adventure.

Under the stimulus, then, of an enquiring and adventurous mind, let us constantly, as museum-curators, consider and reconsider the meaning and the inter-relationship of the material with which we deal. For we are dealing with the handiwork of people who have lived as vitally as ourselves. You will remark that that is a self-evident fact. But do we sufficiently remember it? I have read many books by eminent archaeologists in which there is almost no hint of the more human aspects of their material. We read of so-calld "battle-axe folk", and

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

gradually we find that battle-axes are in a strange and subtle fashion being personified by our author, so that we are led to visualize the whole phase of human society as a sort of stony-hearted battle-axe. That tendency is in part a reaction from the excessive romanticism of an earlier generation which regarded every battle-axe as the emblem of a king and every ancient tomb as the burial-place of a hero or a saint. But assuredly there is a Middle Path between these extremes, between an excess of materialism and an excess of romanticism. And by the systematic and, at the same time, imaginative presentation of his material, the modern museum-curator can lead his flock along this Middle Path into new provinces of knowledge and understanding.

A few examples will suffice to give a practical shape to what I am trying to convey. We can recall, most of us, orderly museums of the older type in which the contents were, in a sense, systematized, but without any comprehensive imagination. All the bits of iron in the museum were lumped together in one part of it, all the beads in another, all the pots and pans in a third, all the sculptures in a fourth. There were "galleries of ironwork," "sculpture galleries," and so on. But surely in a portrait-gallery we don't put all the toes into one room, all the fingers into another, all the noses into yet another, and all the hats into the cloakroom. Why then should we so mutilate and disperse the portrait of a human culture or a civilization? Are we surgeons in a dissecting-room, or are we historians trying to re-assemble and reconstruct a phase of human endeavour, to estimate the achievement of some particular society which can never, in the nature of things, recur in the history of the world in identical fashion or degree? The question answers itself, and the implication is that our systematisation should normally be based upon the grouping and re-integration of cultures not upon their sub-division and dispersal.

We ask, then, of a modern museum that, in so far as its materials permit, it shall co-ordinate the relics of cultural phases and present them in as complete and inter-related a fashion as possible. The religion of a phase, its domestic life, its craftsmanship, its soldiering—let all these things be combined into a single picture. And let us add clear, simple and attractive maps, photographs of sites and relevant scenery, carefully thought-out illustrations of costumes, dwellings and daily life; and, if funds will run to it, that most appealing of all forms of reconstruction—diagrams illustrating these things in three dimensions. Let there be informative labels, but let them be short and clearly printed in large type and in all appropriate languages. And, above all, let there be no crowding in the exhibition-cases. A single

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

object in a case will be seen by every visitor; a hundred objects in a case will merely tire the eye, and ninety of them will usually not be seen at all.

Much more could be said of this fundamental business of systematic presentation, but I will turn now to the second of the two main facets of our task. It is not enough merely to arrange the material of a modern museum in a coherent and intelligent form. There is the further task of explicit interpretation. A modern museum is not merely a laboratory; it is also in the fullest sense a teaching institution Its teaching takes variety of forms. It must print short explanatory guides or hand-books to its collections in such languages as may be necessary. It must issue picture-postcards of selected exhibits. It must make use of the daily press—and in my experience the daily press is only too glad to be so used. At regular intervals it should giv special prominence to some outstanding and significant object; for example, by instituting a "special exhibit of the week," which may be duly announced and described in the local press. This policy has been adopted by museums in many parts of the world, with unfailing success. Classes from the local schools should attend regularly for instruction, by arrangement with the local education authorities. In a museum of which I was once the Director, eight classes came thus every week for museum-lectures and demonstrations; and on school-holidays I have subsequently observed the children dragging their unwilling parents to this same museum and passing on to them their newly-acquired knowledge. Museum-lectures should also be given, after due announcement, to adult audiences. Occasional receptions or other functions should be held in the museum. Music has been found a strong additional attraction from time to time; and to this might be added the reading of poetry. Now and then a small temporary exhibition may be held in one of the rooms, wherever possible, with some topical context. Cinematograph-shows of an educational character are now a regular educational activity of many museums, and amateur films taken with this end in view are now-a-days often of high quality. There, for a start, are nine or ten different ways in which an enterprising curator—and there is no place for any other kind—can interest and educate his public.

If systematic arrangement may, in a sense, be termed the negative side of a curator's task, these various activities, and possibly others, represent what may be called the *positive* side of it. The old notion that a museum was merely a sort of cold-storage plant in which miscellaneous collections were kept to prevent them from "going bad"

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

or a sort of safe-deposit in which they were prevented from being lost, can no longer be accepted as an adequate definition. Let me repeat that a modern museum is a popular university. It actively teaches the people of a province or a nation to appreciate their own traditions and to understand more fully their own nationhood. And it actively presents to the world at large a circumstantial picture of local or national achievement. No visitor to Baghdad or Cairo is to-day left in doubt as to the immense contribution of Iraq or Egypt to the cultural trials and victories of mankind. Pakistan, the largest Muslim State in the world, is a late starter, and has far to go before she can draw level with these older units. But there is already evidence that she is not unconscious of the need, and the inauguration of this Museums Association marks a significant forward step.

There is indeed much for our new Museums Association to do. First and foremost, by wise propaganda it can help to make the nation aware of the potentialities of its museums, and so induce it to give them adequate support. In America to-day there is probably no small town without its museum, and it is a normal thing for local citizens to endow it from their own private resources and to regard it as an object of civic and almost personal pride. A whole department of UNESCO at Paris is devoted to museums, and with it, in close collaboration, works an International Council of Museums, a world-wide organization which emanated from the remote city of Buffalo, on the borders of the U.S.A. and Canada. In a real sense, the quality of a nation's museums to-day is an index of that nation's vitality and value in all walks of life. To put the matter at the lowest level, Pakistan cannot afford to-day to be *without* an efficient and active museum-service.

In a number also of the other museum-activities which I have specified, this Association can render useful help if it sets to with vigour. I have mentioned educational films. A library of these is beyond the scope of most individual museums, but I suggest that the Association may well consider ways and means of establishing a small central collection, with projector, on which individual museums can draw. It can help in suggesting and organizing special exhibitions at one centre or another. It can help as a clearing-house for duplicate specimens. It can help in the approach to education-authorities. It can, in due course, help by the establishment of a training-course, and partly in that connection, it may succeed in setting up a centralized chemical laboratory such as individual museums might find it difficult to maintain. Generally, it can, if wisely directed, do much to raise the status of the curator, the dignity of his calling, and his educational

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

utility to the community. In "status" I include both academic and economic factors. Our first duty everywhere in the world of education is to obtain the best possible teachers and to pay them adequately—the two things go together. I have already tried to indicate that a museum-curator is, or should be, a teacher of a highly qualified kind. You will probably always get him for rather less than his true worth, but you won't get him at less than the economic rate of your university teachers—a rate which is surely low enough. I have seen another Museums Association battle year after year to secure adequate pay for museum-staffs. And I have seen that battle very largely won. But it is no good merely *asking* governments and municipalities to pay more for their museum-service. Our first duty is to prove to those authorities that we are *worth* more to them. I have already suggested to you certain ways and means which have been found successful elsewhere in that endeavour.

I do not propose to detain you very much longer, but there are two further points on which I would touch very briefly. The first is this. I have been emphasising certain of the cultural aspects of the work which lies before our Association. But I am not unmindful that there are other aspects, all of them important in their own way. Industrial and technical museums come very much within our scope. A Science Museum is the necessary counterpart of a Museum of Art and Archaeology, and speaks for itself. An Anthropological or Folk Museum is particularly necessary in a time of rapid social change, such as the present. Old modes of life, old crafts, which have in the recent past contributed to the formation of our present society, are vanishing, and will be lost to knowledge for ever unless we set about collecting and preserving some representative vestige of them. We must learn, in fact, as museum-folk to extend our interests into the present. We must link the present with the past and even, as scientists, peer dimly into the future. I can imagine, for example, a fascinating exhibit of models, diagrams and photographs dealing with the *atom* and its potentialities. We stand to-day upon the brink of a new Atomic Age. It is legitimate to wonder occasionally about the shape of things to come, and to encourage that wonder in others.

Whilst, therefore, I stress the primary need for systematic museums of Art and Archaeology, since it is in those spheres that Pakistan's contribution to human endeavour is unique, and since it is on many grounds of outstanding importance to emphasise cultural values in this disturbed age, at the same time I strongly commend these other needs to my museum colleagues. For example, here we are in the famous

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

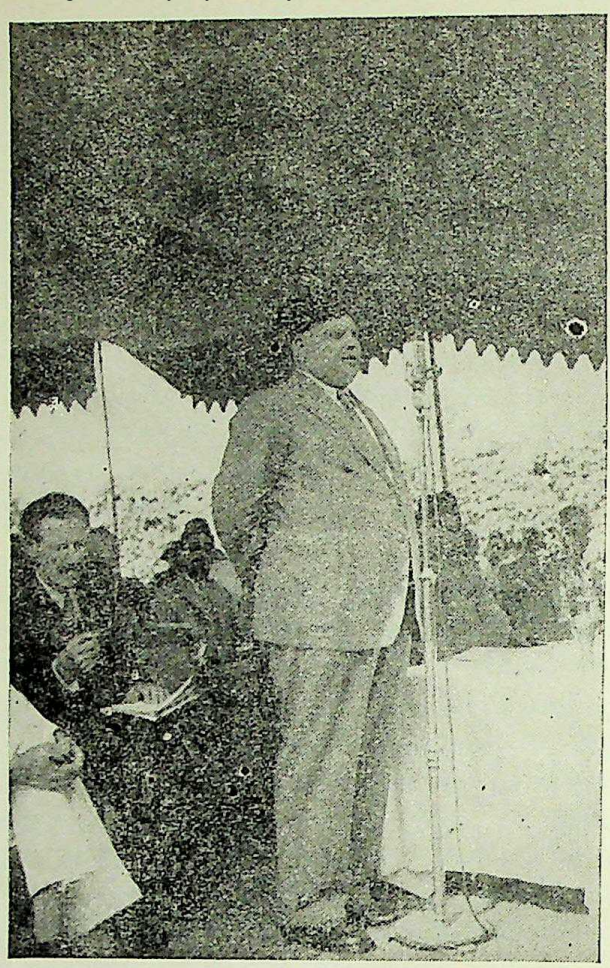
North-West Frontier Province. Where, at present, can we see any concise representation of the mineral or agricultural resources of that Province? Where can we find any comprehensive illustration of the Province's modern crafts and industries? Whether we are ourselves Frontiersmen or whether we are merely visitors to your hospitable land, we should benefit from a well-arranged presentation of these vital factors in the life of the Province and in its relationship with its neighbours. We need not be ourselves scientists or industrialists to take an active and intelligent interest in these things. They are, or should be, a part of our normal education. To a Museum Association they are of manifest and urgent concern.

And finally, by way of emphasising this need for a liberal museum-policy in the new Dominion, there is a rather more delicate aspect of our work to which I must refer. Pakistan is a Muslim State ; in fact, as I have reminded you, the largest of all Muslim States. Its religious and ethical principles are based upon the teachings of Islam. Therein lies its strength ; therein also, as is inevitable, lies an element of danger which, whether as Muslims or as friends of Islam, we must seek at all costs to avoid. Islam is itself the latest, the culminating manifestation of historical and pre-historical processes which go far back into the mists of antiquity. If the scientists are correct—and there is every reason to suppose that they are—there were already men and women not unlike ourselves here in West Pakistan something like half-a-million years ago. You can, for example, pick up any day, if you know where to look, the stone tools and weapons which they made in the river valleys of the Rawalpindi district at that remote period. Compared with this vast vista of time, Islam, like Christianity, represents but a moment. And we cannot fully understand Islam (or Christianity) save in that larger setting. Everything that man has ever done in the lands that are now Pakistan matters to us. Civilizations from East and West have combined with antochthonous growths to produce that great human complex to which Islam has given final shape. In the approach to this matter, I sometimes detect a hint of communal exclusiveness which is as natural as it is regrettable. As custodians of a considerable part of the nation's material achievement in the past, let us museum-folk guard carefully against bias of this sort. Islam is built on foundations laid by a multitude of pre-Islamic and non-Islamic peoples whose handiwork is of high value to us. Once more, I plead earnestly for a liberal-minded approach to our problems, and on that note I will end my inaugural address.

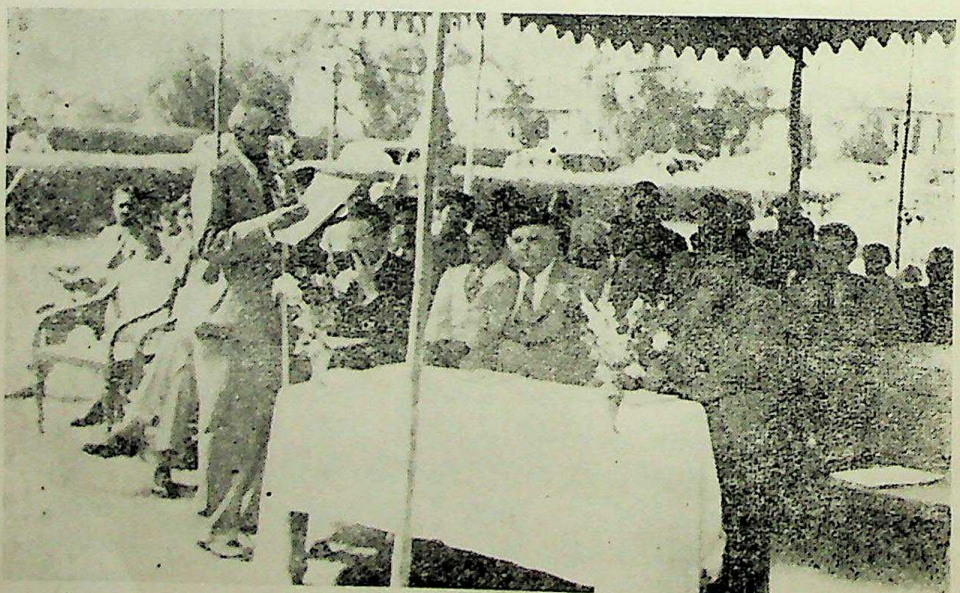
———

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai



The Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, N.-W. F. P., delivering his presidential address.



Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, M. A., C. I. E., Director General of Archaeology in India, conveying goodwill message from his Government.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

BY

Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

It is my pleasant duty to welcome you here to Peshawar and hope that your meeting will be productive of much good. Twenty-five years ago Lord Charmichael, while addressing delegates to a Museum Conference at Madras, said: "You are all experts. I am only an amateur...and a museum can be developed best when there is no amateur interference". The same is true to-day. I will, therefore, not waste your time with a speech, for I know that you have got work to do and a very useful work which will help to increase the sum of human knowledge and this is perhaps as worthy an object as any man can set before himself.

Recently I had an occasion to read a News Bulletin (ICOM NEWS) published by the International Council of Museums under UNESCO and wished very much indeed that all museums and art galleries in Pakistan could adopt the modern scientific methods outlined there. I am glad to see that three delegates to this Conference are already serving on the Pakistan National Committee of International Co-operation Amongst Museums which has been constituted at the invitation of the President of the International Council of Museums with its headquarters at UNESCO, Paris, and I earnestly hope that they, under the expert guidance of Dr. Mortimer Wheeler, will try to raise the standard of their respective institutions for playing their full role in the international scientific field.

Museums are not only treasure-houses of antique objects but they owe certain responsibilities to the public. I hope that Museum officials and others interested in the Museum Movement of the Dominion will rise to the occasion and avail themselves of this opportunity to work out a constructive programme for the benefit of the masses. As I have said in the beginning, the best that an amateur can do is to give the experts a chance and, therefore, I shall stop and give you a chance now of getting on to your discussion. Once more I welcome you to Peshawar and wish your Association every success.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN, FIRST SESSION—APRIL 1949.

PROCEEDINGS.

The first meeting of the Museums Association of Pakistan was held in the premises of the Peshawar Museum, on the 10th April 1949, at 9-30 a. m. under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province. The proceedings began with a recitation from the Holy Quran, by Sahibzada Haji Fazl-i-Samdani, after which Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M. A., C. I. E., M. C., Archaeological Adviser to the Government of Pakistan, was asked by the Chair to read his inaugural speech, printed copies of which were distributed among the audience, numbering four to five hundred. Beside the following thirteen delegates, a large number of high-ranking Civil and Military Officers were present at the occasion :—

1. Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, M. A., C. I. E., Director-General of Archaeology in India.
2. K. B. Shah Alam Khan, M. A., LL. B., representative of the Punjab University.
3. Mr. T. M. Agha, B. A., B. T., M. R. S. T., Registrar, Sind University.
4. Mr. Muhammad Waliullah Khan, Superintendent of Archaeology, Western Pakistan Circle.
5. Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti.
6. Qazi Abdul Wahid, Curator, Fort Museum, Lahore.
7. Ch. Muhammad Ismail, Curator, Mohenjodaro Museum.
8. Mr. Fazal Qadir Khan, Curator, Archaeological Museum, Taxila.
9. Mr. Malik Shams, B. A., Assistant Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.
10. Prof. E. C. Dickinson, M. A., Islamia College, Peshawar.
11. Prof. Muhammad Musa Khan Kalim, Afghani, M. A., Islamia College, Peshawar.
12. Prof. H. L. Phillips, M. A., Edwards College, Peshawar.
13. Prof. M. T. Malkana, M. Sc., Edwardes College, Peshawar.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Before reading his inaugural address, Dr. Mortimer Wheeler pointed out the presence of Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, Director-General of Archaeology in India, and thanked the Government of India for sending him to participate in the deliberation of the Conference. Dr. Wheeler also expressed amidst applause that the delegation of Dr. Chakravarti to attend this Conference was a gesture of 'goodwill' from the Government of India to ensure mutual cordial relations between the two sister Dominions. After the inaugural address of Dr. Wheeler, the President called upon Dr. Chakravarti to convey the message of 'goodwill' from his Government which appears at Appendix A. The President then rose amidst applause and acclamations to deliver his presidential address. But contrary to the convention, which is not unusual within him, he desired the audience to take his printed address (copies of which were already distributed) read and gave an extempore speech eulogising the importance of the occasion. The Frontier Premier gave an undertaking that his Government, despite its manifold difficulties, would do its best and even render financial aid towards the development of museums in Pakistan. He expressed pride that the North-West Frontier Province to-day witnessed the birth of Pakistan Museums Association and gave it all his best wishes. Referring to certain remarks of Dr. Chakravarti, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan assured him that "we in Pakistan do not intend to be exclusive in matters where promotion of knowledge is concerned". As an instance to the Provincial Government's keenness in regard to educational and cultural developments, the Prime Minister informed the audience that very soon, possibly before the next Budget Session, the North-West Frontier Province will have its own separate University and that close contact between the museums in the Dominion and educational institutions will be established for advancing the cause of knowledge. Before concluding his speech the Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan expressed thanks to Mr. Abdul Shakur Khan for his efforts in initiating and organising the Association and congratulated him for his success. The Convener (Mr. Shakur) proposed a vote of thanks to the President for his encouraging speech and for general interest the Frontier Premier has shown in the cause of the Association.

The general meeting dispersed with cries of "Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan *Zindabad*" and "Pakistan *Paindabad*". Shortly after this, delegates and museum officials assembled in the Hall of the Museum under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Khan Muhammad

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Farid Khan, Minister for Health and Local Self-Government, North-West Frontier Province, to conduct election of office-bearers of the Association. Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, duly proposed and seconded, was unanimously elected as President of the Association. The Hon'ble Khan Muhammad Farid Khan immediately after the election of Dr. Wheeler addressed the gathering in the following short and sweet words: "It is needless for me to emphasise the importance of the work that lies ahead of you. By your forming this Association, I hope, you will create general interest among the public and make them realise the services that a museum can render to a community. With these words I ask Dr. Wheeler for occupying the Presidential Chair and allow me to attend to other public duties." The Khan also assured the audience that the blessings of his Government were with them.

A seventeen-point agenda was placed before Dr. Wheeler when he occupied the Presidential Chair :—

10th April, 10-30 a.m...1. Election of office-bearers of the Association.

2. Appointing a committee of experts for scrutinising the Draft Constitution for the Association.

4-30 p. m...3. Meeting of the Council for approving the Draft Constitution.

4. General meeting of the Association for approving the Draft Constitution.

5. Registration of members.

11th April, 9-30 a. m...6. Meeting of the Council for finding out ways and means to raise funds for the Association.

7. The question of forming Regional Committees for creating interest among the intelligentsia and enlisting members.

8. Considering the question of life membership of the Association.

9. Approving of membership form and specimen of receipt form.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

10. The question of investment of the funds of the Association.

11. Appointing an auditor for checking accounts of the Association.

10-45 a. m...12. Site-seeing (Khyber Pass, Islamia College, Peshawar, Edwardes College, Peshawar and Radio Station Peshawar.)

12th April, 9-30 a. m...13. General meeting of the Association for forming a committee of experts for various sections of museums.

14. Meeting of the Experts Committee for placing their proposals before the Council.

4-30 p. m...15. General meeting of the Association for approval of the proposals agreed to by the Council.

16. Resolutions and discussion.

13th April, 9-30 a. m...17. Site-seeing (Buddhist ruins at Takht-i-Bahi, Takht-i-Bahi Sugar Mill, Hydro-Electric Power Station at Jaban and Malakand Pass).
Farewell.

The gentlemen whose names are given below were elected unanimously as office-bearers of the Association.—

PRESIDENT.

Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M. A., C. I. E., M. C., Archaeological Adviser, Government of Pakistan,

Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.
Seconded by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1. K. B. Maulvi Zaffar Hassan, B. A., Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

Proposed by Mr. Fazl Qadir Khan.
Seconded by Ch. Muhammad Ismail.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

2. Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad, M. A., Superintendent of Archaeology, East Pakistan Circle, Rajshahi.

Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.

Seconded by Mr. Malik Shams.

SECRETARY.

Mr. M. A. Shakur, B. A., Curator, Peshawar Museum.

Proposed by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.

Seconded by K. B. Shah Alam Khan.

TREASURER.

K. B. Shah Alam Khan, M. A., LL. B., Bursar, Islamia College, Peshawar.

Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.

Seconded by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.

JOINT-TREASURER.

Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti.

Proposed by K. B. Shah Alam Khan.

Seconded by Agha Taj Muhammad Khan.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Mr. Malik Shams, B. A., Assistant Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

Proposed by Prof. Dickinson.

Seconded by Mr. Fazl Qadir Khan.

MEMBERS OF EDITORIAL BOARD.

1. Prof. E. C. Dickinson,

Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.

Seconded by Prof. Muhammad Musa Khan, Kalim.

2. Mr. S. A. A. Naqvi, M. A., Officiating Director of Archaeology in Pakistan.

Proposed by Mr. Fazl Qadir Khan.

Seconded by Mr. Malik Shams.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

1. T. M. Agha, Esquire, B. A., B. T., K. I. H., M. R. S. T., (London), Registrar, Sind University.
   Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.
   Seconded by K. B. Shah Alam Khan.

2. Captain M. Bashir, B. Sc. (Edin.), Registrar, Punjab University.
   Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.
   Seconded by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.

3. Mr. Taj Muhammad Khyal, M. A., Principal, Zamindara College, Gujrat.
   Proposed by K. B. Shah Alam Khan.
   Seconded by Ch. Muhammad Ismail.

4. Prof. Muhammad Musa Khan Kalim, M. A.
   Proposed by Mr. Malik Shams.
   Seconded by Fazl Qadir Khan.

5. Prof. M. T. Malkana, M. Sc., Edwardes College, Peshawar.
   Proposed by Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan.
   Seconded by Agha Taj Muhammad Khan.

6. Mr. N. B. Sanyal, M. A., Curator, Rajshahi Museum, Rajshahi, East Bengal.
   Proposed by Mr. M. A. Shakur.
   Seconded by Mr. Malik Shams.

7. Brigadier C. A. L. Davis, Pakistan Army.
   Proposed by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.
   Seconded by K. B. Shah Alam Khan.

8. Lt.-Col. R. V. Proudlock, Chief Signalling Officer, Headquarters Frontier Corps, Peshawar.
   Proposed by Agha Taj Muhammad Khan.
   Seconded by Professor H. L. Phillips.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

A Committee of Experts consisting of the undermentioned members was duly elected by the Council for scrutinising the Draft Constitution for the Association:—

President ..Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler.

Members ..K. B. Shah Alam Khan.
Mr. M. A. Shakur.
Ch. Muhammad Ismail.
Prof. E. C. Dickinson.
Mr. T. M. Agha.

The Committee of Experts immediately met in the office of the Secretary and the proposed Constitution was adopted with a few amendments. The Constitution in the amended form was placed before the Council and duly approved. Then it was placed before the general meeting which accorded its approval. The Constitution will be found at Appendix B.

Item No. 5 on the agenda was deferred to the next meeting of the Council.

———

Second day's Proceedings—

CONSTITUTION AND WORKING OF THE CENTRAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Secretary put a proposal before the Council for finding out ways and means to raise funds for the Association. The formation of a Central Finance Committee was suggested by the President. After interesting debate on the question, the proposal was placed in the form of a resolution, in conjunction with Item No. 7, on the agenda, which was unanimously adopted in the following terms :—

Resolution No. I.

Resolved that a Central Finance Committee should be constituted with Regional Sub-Committees. The Central Finance Committee shall consist of Officer-Members of the Council, residents of the North-West Frontier Province. The Central Finance Committee will also work as a Regional Sub-Committee for the North-West Frontier Province and Frontier States.

The primary functions of these Committees shall be to raise funds by (1) enrolling ordinary/institutional/associate and life members, (2) securing grants from the Central and Provincial Governments and Local Bodies and (3) securing donations. These committees shall also devise ways and means to make the public interested in the Museum Movement of the Dominion.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Other Regional Sub-Committees were constituted as under :—

1. For West Punjab and Bahawalpur State.
2. For Sind and Khairpur State.
3. For Baluchistan and Kalat States.
4. For East Pakistan.

Mr. Malik Shams, Assistant Curator, Central Museum, Lahore, was elected as convener who would suggest the names of members of the Regional Sub-Committee for West Punjab and Bahawalpur State for approval of the Council.

Mr. T. M. Agha, Registrar, Sind University, was elected unanimously as convener who would suggest the names of members of the Regional Sub-Committee for No. 2 above.

The name of convener and members of the Regional Sub-Committee for No. 3 above was left to be considered at the next meeting of the Council.

Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad, Superintendent of Archaeology, East Pakistan Circle, was elected as convener who would suggest names of members of his Committee from East Pakistan for approval of the Council.

Resolution No. II.

The question of life membership of the Association was placed before the Council and it was resolved that "this Council recommends to the general body to make the following addition in the Constitution :—

" Fee for life membership of the Association be Rs. 100 ".

The membership form as proposed by the Secretary was adopted in amended form. See Appendix C.

Items Nos. 10 and 11 of the agenda were deferred for consideration of the general body at its next meeting.

Resolution No. III.

Resolved that a directive be issued to the Editorial Board for preparing a small leaflet of four pages containing aims and objects of the Association together with a specimen of the approved form of membership of the Association to be printed at its back page. This pamphlet is intended to serve as an instrument of publicity.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Resolution No. IV.

The Council agreed that the Secretary be authorised to prepare a Draft of Rules for conducting the business of the Association and place it for approval in the next meeting of the Council.

Resolution No. V.

Resolved that the Editorial Board should submit to the Central Finance Committee estimates for the publication of the Museum Journal.

Resolution No. VI.

Resolved that this Council places on record a deep sense of appreciation of very valuable services rendered by Mr. M. A. Shakur in initiating, organising and ultimately making this Conference a grand success.

Resolved further that copy of the above resolution be sent to Mr. Shakur through his immediate officer, *viz.* the Secretary to Government, North-West Frontier Province, Development Departments.

The delegates left for the Khyber Pass at 10-45 a. m. in company of Khan Bahadur Arbab Ahmad Ali Jan, Political Agent, Khyber Agency, and visited the Islamia College on their return journey. Also visited the Peshawar Radio Station in the evening. The following two more resolutions were passed the same day:—

Resolution No. VII.

Resolved that this Council expresses a hearty sense of gratitude to Khan Bahadur Haji Arbab Ahmad Ali Jan, Political Agent, Khyber Agency, for inviting the delegates to visit the historic Khyber Pass and for his hospitality of traditional Afghan type at Landikotal amidst most charming and romantic environments.

Resolved further that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Khan Bahadur.

Resolution No. VIII.

Resolved that this Council expresses a vote of thanks to the Principal and Staff of the Islamia College, Peshawar, for their hospitality in inviting the delegates to tea and to also to visit the Oriental Library, Khyber Union Hall, Mosque, College Main Hall, Science Block and Hostels.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Resolved further that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Principal, Islamia College, Peshawar.

Third day's proceedings :—

Resolution No. IX.

The general meeting of the Association was held in the Hall of the Museum for forming a Committee of Eexperts for various sections of museums. Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan was in the Chair. The Secretary moved a resolution that the members for the Committees of the following Sections may be elected :—

1. Art and Archaeology.
2. Epigraphy and Numismatic.
3. Natural History.
4. Geology.
5. Forestry.
6. Medical and Public Health.
7. Ethnology and Ethnography.
8. Anthropology.

After a lively discussion, the resolution was adopted in an amended form as under :—

Art.—Mr. Malik Shams and Prof. Muhammad Musa Khan, Kalim, with powers to co-opt total membership to remain five for Art Section were elected unanimously. Mr. Shams will be the convener to suggest for approval of Council three more members of his Committee.

Archaeology.—Mr. Fazal Ahmad Khan and Ch. Muhammad Ismail with powers to co-opt three more members were elected for Archaeological Section. Mr. Fazal Ahmad Khan will act as convener of this Committee and will suggest other names for approval of the Council.

Epigraphy and Numismatic.—Ch. Muhammad Ismail and Qazi Abdul Wahid with powers to co-opt three more members for their Committee for this Section was also agreed to ; the former will act as convener.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Natural History.—Professor Muhammad Fazil, Mirza Nawazish Ali, Dr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi (Sind), Dr. Nazir Ahmad (Lahore) and Sayed Muhammad Ahmad were elected as Members of Experts Committee for Natural Section. Prof. Muhammad Fazil will act as convener.

Geology.—Dr. Saeed-ud-Din and Dr. Pithawala with powers to co-opt three more members from the Geological Survey of Pakistan were duly elected for Geological Section who will suggest three more names for approval of the Council.

Forestry.—Mr. Abdul Wahid, Director-General of Forests in Pakistan, Mr. Taj Muhammad Khan, Conservator of Forests, North-West Frontier Province and Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim Khan, Conservator of Forests, Sind, with powers to co-opt one more. One member to be proposed by Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed, Superintendent of Archaeology, East Pakistan Circle, Rajshahi, for approval of the Council from East Pakistan. Mr. Abdul Wahid will act as convener.

Medical and Public Health.—Col. A. K. Sahibzada, P. M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. North-West Frontier Province, Col. Malik, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, West Punjab, K. B. M. Abbasi, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Sind, Col. Shah of the Jinnah Medical College, Karachi, with powers to co-opt one more member to be suggested by Maulvi Shams-ud-din Ahmed from East Pakistan. Col. A. K. Sahibzada will act as convener.

The members for Sections 8 and 9 above were to be considered by the Council at its next meeting.

The following resolutions duly proposed and seconded were unanimously passed at the general meeting of the Association :—

Mover :—Mr. T. M. Agha, Registrar, Sind University.

Resolution No. X.

Resolved that the Heads of Education Departments of the various Provinces and the Universities of the Dominion be approached to give fullest co-operation to this Association in the furtherance of its aims which can only be achieved by the joint efforts of the Archaeological and Education Departments.

Resolved further that copies of this Resolution be sent to Hon'ble the Education Minister, Government of Pakistan, Hon'ble the Education Ministers of the Provincial Governments, Vice-Chancellors of Universities in the Dominion and all Directors of Public Instruction.

Resolution No. XI.

Resolved that with a view to popularising the museum activities and its educational and cultural values, the publications of the Museums

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Association and of the Numismatic Society of Pakistan be sent to the Regional Sub-Committees for translation and publication in the languages of their respective provinces.

Resolution No. XII.

Resolved that the heads of educational institutions of the Dominion of Pakistan be approached to consider the advisability of starting in their institutions museums containing collections of educational value, and encouraging students in such hobbies as collecting coins, antiquities and objects of scientific and artistic value.

Resolved further that copies of this Resolution be sent to Hon'ble Education Ministers of all Provincial Governments, Vice-Chancellors of Universities, all Directors of Public Instruction in the Dominion as well as all District Inspectors of Schools.

(*Mover* :—CHAUDHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, CURATOR, MOHENJODARO MUSEUM).

Resolution No. XIII.

Resolved that this Association expresses its sense of gratitude to the educational institutions and to the universities of the Punjab and Sind for their responding to the invitation by sending their respective representatives to this All Pakistan Museums First Conference, a step which will go a long way to co-ordinate the activities of Archaeological and Educational Departments and thus enhance the national and cultural importance of the museums in Pakistan.

The Secretary was authorised to write a letter of thanks enclosing copies of this resolution to all concerned.

(*Mover* :—MR. M. A. SHAKUR, CURATOR, PESHAWAR, MUSEUM, PESHAWAR).

Resolution No. XIV.—

Resolved that this Association recommends to the Central Government of Pakistan and all Provincial Governments in the Dominion to recognise the Association.

Resolution No. XV.

Resolved that the Association recommends to the Provincial Governments to consider the advisability of having a museum in every important borough in the Dominion as far as possible.

Resolution No. XVI.

Resolved that the Association considers it desirable that duplicate collections in the existing museums (both Central and Provincial) should be lent for building up institutions referred to in Resolution No. XV ; and where duplicate

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

antiquities are not available, replicas of most important exhibits should be prepared and lent to the newly created museums.

Resolution No. XVII.

Resolved that the Association recommends to the Provincial Governments the necessity of starting immediately the Travelling Museums for popularising the Museum Movement in the Dominion.

Resolution No. XVIII.

Resolved that this Association recommends to the Central Government that a regular course may be started at a Central Museum for training of its staff and for those desirous of undertaking such a course.

Resolution No. XIX.

Resolved that this Association also recommends that the Provincial Governments of the Dominion may be approached with a view to grant scholarhips to candidates receiving the above training.

Resolution No. XX.

Resolved that this meeting recommends to the Director of Archaeology in Pakistan that he should loan the services of Achaeological Chemists or Chemical Assistants and Modellers of the Department, free of charge, for treatment of antiquities of perishable nature and preparation of casts of best exhibits in the museums of the Dominion for exchange and sale.

Resolution No. XXI.

Resolved that thanks of the Association may be conveyed to the Government of the North-West Frontier Province for entertaining the delegates and providing them all facilities during their stay at Peshawar.

Resolved further that copies of these resolutions may be forwarded to all concerned.

Resolution No. XXII.

Mr. Muhammad Musa Khan Kalim, Afghani, moved a resolution to the effect that " this Association places on record its deep appreciation of the goodwill and co-operation shown by the Government of India by deputing Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, Director-General of Archaeology in India, to attend this first Conference of the Museums Association of Pakistan. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Taj Muhammad Agha, Registrar, Sind University, and unanimously passed.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

It was further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Government of India through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Pakistan.

Fourth day's proceedings.

The delegates of the Conference left for visiting the best preserved Buddhist site on the Frontier, *viz.*, Takhat-i-Bahi, the Hydro-Electric Power Station at Jabban and the Malakand Pass, on the morning of Wednesday, the 13th April 1949. Owing to engine trouble in one of the vehicles, the delegates could only see the Hydro-Electric Power Station and a collection of sculptures at the official residence of Lt.-Col. Muhammad Sharif Khan, Political Agent, Dir, Swat and Chitral, who entertained the delegates with a sumptuous lunch.

Resolution No. XXIII.

A vote of thanks was proposed to Col. Muhammad Sharif Khan for inviting the delegates to visit the Malakand Pass and for the traditional Afghan hospitality extended to the delegates.

The delegates arrived a little late at Takht-i-Bahi where they were invited to tea by Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti.

Resolution No. XXIV.

A vote of thanks was also proposed to the Khan and it was resolved that this Council places on record a deep sense of gratitude to Khan Muhammad Ali Khan for his invitation to his charming retreat and also for his willing and whole-hearted co-operation to make the Conference a success.

Resolution No. XXV.

Since the quorum was complete, a letter from Prof. H. L. Phillips, expressing his inability to serve as Joint-Treasurer of the Association was placed before the Council for electing his substitute and it was unanimously agreed and a resolution was adopted that Khan Muhammad Ali Khan be appointed as Joint Treasurer in place of Prof. H. L. Philips.

Resolution No. XXVI.

A resolution was moved by Mr. Taj Muhammad Agha, seconded by Ch. Muhammad Ismail and unanimously adopted by the Council that all meetings of the Numismatic Society of Pakistan be held along with sessions of the parent body, *viz.* the Museums Association of Pakistan.

The Conference adjourned *sine die.*

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

APPENDIX A.

Goodwill message by Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, Director-General of Archaeology in India.

As the Director-General of Archaeology and the President of the Museums Association of India, I convey through you India's most cordial greetings to the Museums Association of Pakistan and offer our sincere good wishes for its future success. When I received an invitation to attend this inaugural ceremony I was delighted for two reasons, one reason was that it gave me an opportunity to visit for a second time, after a lapse of some years, this beautiful and interesting Province and renew personal contacts with old friends and associates. To a student of ancient Indian history and culture this sub-continent has associations which he can never forget. This forms part of the region where the indigenous culture came into contact with other cultures and gave rise to something new and beautiful which evoked and is still evoking the admiration of the world. It was in these parts that came into existence some of our most ancient monasteries and it was just beyond the geographical limits of this Province that once flourished the most famous university of the day where came teachers and students not only from the far-off parts of India but also from abroad. It was here and in the plains of the Punjab were composed the most ancient literature now extant in the world. And not only that, it is to this country and its neighbours that we owe the origin of the very name of India to which we have stuck for the last 2500 years.

The second reason that brought me here was that I felt that I must be present and take part in the birth celebrations of the Museums Association of Pakistan. The Museums Association of India is still in her infancy. She is only older by a few yeas than her newly-born baby sister and I feel that in order to achieve their respective ideals the two must grow up side by side in perfect harmony and friendship each offering the other her help whenever any is needed.

A museum, Sir, is said to be an index of a country's culture and the success of the Association will largely depend on what it can contribute towards the perfection of museums organisation. You will remember, Sir, that over a dozen years ago the Museums Association, London, with the help of the Rockfeller Foundation undertook a survey of the Museums of India and the report they presented revealed a shocking picture of the Museums of this sub-continent compared to those in Europe and America. Its finding was that with the exception of the most backward countries of the world, there is no area where Museums count for so little, are so meagrely supported and so few and

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

far between. The idea as to what a modern museum should be like has changed even in the West since then and the West is now busy thinking seriously to re-organise their own museums to suit the modern conditions, but here in India and Pakistan we have hardly moved an inch during these years. I quite realise that our difficulties are manifold, we have no funds and hardly any public donations have come to our relief and this is one of the many things in which we have even, in most cases, no backing of the public opinion. Till such aids are forthcoming we have no other alternative but to depend on Government for help. The duty of the Museums Association will therefore have to be not only to see to the training of an efficient staff for the museums of the country but also to create a public opinion in favour of the museums and the museums must not be afraid of public criticism. Whether the museums are maintained out of public funds or private donations the public has a right to see that the money is well spent and we must not forget that it is through healthy criticism that can best cater to the needs of the country. If we have the public with us, if they realise the value of museums in the education of their children, if they feel that they are getting the best return of their money, I feel sure that they will back up the Association and the museum authorities and get for them the necessary funds. If the public is satisfied and if the exchequer is unwilling to pay, it will then be for the public to insist on getting what is wanted from the Government. With these few words, Sir, I renew my felicitations for the Museums Association of Pakistan and wish it a very successful and active future.

Before I withdraw I shall be failing in my duty if I do not express my gratitude to the Government of Pakistan, the Government of North-West Frontier Province, and the Organiser, for their kindness in extending an invitation to me and the wonderful hospitality which I have received everywhere. I can assure you, Sir, that when I leave this Province noted for its hospitality to-morrow I shall have with me the very pleasant memories of this short visit.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

APPENDIX B.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

1. Name—

The Association will be named the "MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN".

2. Aims and objects—

The aims and objects of the Association will be to advance the cause and improve the work of museums in Pakistan and to extend their usefulness.

3. Means—

The above aims and objects may be achieved by the following means :—

(1) Providing facilities for the exchange of ideas and developing the spirit of co-operation among museums.

(2) Making arrangements for the training of Curators, Gallery Assistants, Chemical Assistants, Modellers, Taxidermists, etc, in the respective branches of museum work in order to achieve a high standard of efficiency.

(3) Organising meetings, lectures, exhibitions and visits to various archaeological, educational, scientific and industrial sites, and to collections, picture-galleries and museums.

(4) Publishing a journal and other literature dealing with matters relating to museums.

4. Membership—

The Association shall consist of Honorary Members, Ordinary Members, Institutional Members and Associate Members :—

(a) *Honorary Members* shall be persons who have rendered distinguished service cognate with the objects of the Association ; they shall be nominated by the Council and elected by the Association. Such members shall not exceed ten in number.

(b) *Ordinary Members* shall subscribe Rs. 12 annually and shall receive all publications of the Association free ; they may be represented with a vote at all general meetings.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

(c) *Institutional members* shall be museums or other educational and Services institutions, who shall subscribe Rs. 20 annually, and shall have the privileges of Ordinary Members but may be represented at general meetings by two persons.

(d) *Associate Members* shall be individuals admitted, subject to the approval of the Council, on payment of Rs. 5 annually. They shall not receive the publications of the Association free.

5. Meetings—

A Conference of the Association will be held once a year for the transaction of business, the reading of papers and discussion of matters relating to museums, and the election of members of the Council. Other general meetings may be called by the President or on the written request of not less than one-third of the members.

6. Management—

The Association shall be managed by an elected body to be called the "Council", consisting of (1) President, (2) and (3) Two Vice-Presidents, (4) Secretary, (5) Treasurer, (6) Joint-Treasurer, (7) Editor, who will be assisted in his work by an Editorial Board, consisting of—(8) and (9) Two experts in different branches of museums science, (10 to 17) Ordinary Members.

7. Quorum—

The quorum for the General Meeting of the Association and of the Council shall be one-fourth of the members in each case.

8. Rules—

The President and Secretary may frame rules in regard to the procedure and conduct of meetings to carry on the work of the Association in conformity with the above Constitution.

———

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

APPENDIX C.

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

To

The Secretary,
Museums Association of Pakistan,
Victoria Memorial Hall, Peshawar.

Sir,

I desire to become an Ordinary/Institutional/Associate or a Life Member of the *MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.* I am interested in the *MUSEUM MOVEMENT* of the Dominion and enclose the sum of Rs.....

Name.....

Designation.....

Address.....

Dated..... 19 .

Approval by the Council

President.

Note.—Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed and made out to *THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN, PESHAWAR.*

BANKERS.—THE FRONTIER CO-OPERATIVE BANK, SADDAR ROAD, PESHAWAR.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

FIRST MEETING

OF THE

CENTRAL FINANCE COMMITTEE

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

THE
MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The first meeting of the Central Finance Committee of the Museums Association of Pakistan was held on the 29th. April 1949, at the Victoria Memorial Hall, Peshawar, under the presidentship of Hon'ble Mian Jaffar Shah, Education Minister, North-West Frontier Province. The following members were present:—

1. Brigadier C. L. Davis, P. A.
2. Lt.-Col. R. V. Proudlock, P. A.
3. Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan, M. A., LL. B.
4. Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti.
5. Prof. E. C. Dickinson, M. A.
6. Mr. M. A. Shakur, B. A., (*Convener*).

Giving a resume of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Museums Association of Pakistan with special reference to the functions of the Central Finance Committee, Mr. M. A. Shakur said that *Finances* are the key to the development of museums in the Dominion and that implementation of the entire programme before the Association requires liberal financial support, both from the Central and Provincial Governments of Pakistan and from the citizens of the State. Full text of his speech is given below:—

"I need not repeat all what Dr. Mortimer Wheeler, President of the Museums Association of Pakistan, had stressed time and again in his Inaugural Speech the other day. Every point is still fresh in our memory. In order to be sure that Pakistan's distinguished material heritage shall be systematically safeguarded and adequately understood, we are gathered here to-day for finding out ways and means to achieve these highest ideals the Association has put before us. Few areas of the world, I dare say, are so rich in history and so fruitful for archaeologists and scientists as this our youngest Muslim State of Pakistan; and we have assembled here to add glory to its past by faithfully interpretting their true menlings to the nation. This alone will be taken by the outside word as an indication of the cultural level that Pakistan has reached. These services can be rendered, other things being

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

equal (you will please excuse me for using this geometrical expression here, but it has great meanings for the specialist which come within the scope of the *FUNCTIONS* of museum officials), therefore, I was just saying that these services can best be rendered with liberal financial aid. Finances, I must say with great emphasis on the word, are the key to the Dominion's Museum Movement. The encouraging words of the Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province, are still ringing in my ears. He has been kind enough to promise his Government's financial support. But here I have to strike a very sad note. However much it may be regretted, it is but a fact that unlike America and Europe where such movements are generally being financed by public bodies and philanthropists, here in Pakistan we always and entirely depend on Government grants ; and that the well-to-do and the nobility of the Province (with few exceptions) have shown, I am sorry to say, a great and continuous indifference to the development of museums in the Dominion. Therefore our primary duty is to get them interested, not merely to get their financial support, but to make them realise the services that our Association can render to the community at large.

Here are six members of the Council of Management of the Museums Association of Pakistan who constitute the Central Finance Committee for the whole of Pakistan (both Eastern and Western). This Committee, as laid down in Resolution No. I passed at the last session of the Association, will also work as a Regional Sub-Committee for the North-West Frontier Province and the Frontier States. The primary function of these Committees shall be to raise funds by (1) enrolling Ordinary/Institutional/Associate/Life Members, (2) securing grants from the Central and Provincial Governments and from Local Bodies and (3) securing donations. These Committees shall also devise ways and means to make public interested in the cause of our Association. At present we have to formulise an appeal, both to the people and Governments of Pakistan, for financial aid in order to start our work in right earnest. For this purpose I would request the Chair to form a sub-committee, consisting of Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan, Mr. E. C. Dickinson and Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti, to go through the Draft Appeal for approval of the Committee. In the meantime, I would also request the members of the Central Finance Committee to suggest a few names for the approval of the Council for Honorary Membership of the Association."

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

At the conclusion of his speech, a Committee consisting of K. B. Shah Alam Khan, Prof. E. C. Dickinson and Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, was formed to scrutinise the Draft Appeal drawn by the convenor. This Committee was greatly helped by Lt.-Col. Proudlock in going through the Appeal which was ultimately approved by the Council. The appeal will be found on the next following page.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

APPEAL.

It is a sacred duty of any civilised peoples to collect, identify and preserve for posterity any heritage that may be useful for the promotion of scientific and artistic advancement. It has long been recognised that these services are being rendered by the agencies of museums and art galleries. The importance of visual education cannot be minimised and as such the display of all works of art and industry (whether old of new) of a country at a central place such as a museum has greater educational value. One of the functions of a museum is to preserve the heritage of the State and by adequate display and publicity to cultivate a more enlightened cultural outlook.

Few areas of the world are so rich in history and so fruitful in many respects as this State of Pakistan. Therefore the Museums Association of Pakistan has taken upon itself the responsibility of bringing into focus all the available data necessary for various aspects of national reconstruction; and also of safeguarding the cultural heritage of the State and of its true interpretation in the light of modern research. The Association has further chalked out a programme in general to improve the work of existing museums in the State, opening of new museums in important towns, establishing close contact with universities, educational and Services institutions, training of candidates for curatorship and starting of an Archaeological Laboratory. The Association has also decided that new sections for Natural History, Geology, Forestry, Public Health, Ethnology, Ethnography and Anthropology may be opened for the benefit of the public in the existing museums. Implementation of this programme requires liberal financial support, both from the Central and Provincial Governments and from the citizens of the State to contribute generously to achieve these ideals.

Owing to the importance of the work that lies ahead of the Association, the Central Government of Pakistan is being asked to sanction an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 and each of the Provincial Governments are being asked to contribute annual grants of Rs. 2,000 for the Association.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

You can be one of the following types of members :—

		Annual subscription. Rs.
1.	Ordinary Member	.. 12
2.	Institutional Member	.. 20
3.	Associate Member	.. 5
4.	Life Member	.. 100

A form of application for membership to the *MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN* is appended hereunder. Kindly fill it up and return it, together with the subscription, to the *SECRETARY, MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN, VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL, PESHAWAR.*

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

To

The Secretary,
Museums Association of Pakistan,
Victoria Memorial Hall, Peshawar.

Sir,

I desire to become an Ordinary/Institutional/Associate or a Life Member of the *MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.* I am interested in the *MUSEUM MOVEMENT* of the Dominion and enclose the sum of Rs.....—.....

Name.....

Designation.....

Address.....

Dated.....19 .

Note.—Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed and made out to the *MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN, PESHAWAR.*

BANKERS.—THE FRONTIER CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD., SADDAR ROAD, PESHAWAR.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

The convener then asked the members of the Central Finance Committee to suggest a few names from the North-West Frontier Province and Frontier States for Honorary Membership of the Association. The following names were suggested and were duly approved by the Committee :—

His Excellency Sir Ambrose Dundas, Governor, North-West Frontier Province.

Proposed by Hon'ble Mian Jaffar Shah, Education Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Seconded by Brig. C. L. Davis, P. A.

Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Proposed by Prof. E. C. Dickinson, M. A.

Seconded by Hon'ble Mian Jaffar Shah, Education Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Prince Jahanzeb, Wali Ahad, Swat State.

Proposed by Hon'ble Mian Jaffar Shah, Education Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Seconded by Lt.-Col. R. V. Proudlock, P. A.

Khan Muhammad Ali Khan, Rais-i-Hoti, District Mardan.

Proposed by Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan.

Seconded by Prof. E. C. Dickinson.

A resolution was moved by the convener to amend the last sentence of Section 4 (a) of the Constitution which should read as "such members shall not exceed *twenty* in number" instead of "such members shall not exceed ten in number". The resolution was seconded by all members present and the above four persons were nominated by the Committee for final election by the Association at its next meeting.

The convener then informed members of the Central Finance Committee that Khan Sahib K. A. Gai, who was elected as Treasurer of the Museums Association of Pakistan at its last meeting, has expressed his inability to serve as such owing to breakdown of his health, therefore, a substitute was necessary to be elected for him. It was unanimously agreed that Khan Bahadur Shah Alam Khan should be the Treasurer of the Association. The Khan Bahadur accepted the responsibility with great pleasure.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Lt.-Col. R. V. Proudlock moved the question of appointing a Banker of the Association. His attention was drawn to items 10 and 11 of the agenda of the last meeting of the Association which were deferred for consideration of the general body at its next meeting, vide page 17 of the Proceedings. However, it was considered necessary to have a Banker with whom funds of the Association may be deposited at once. The names of two banks then were suggested by members, viz. :—

1. The Frontier Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Peshawar.
2. The Grindlay Bank, Peshawar.

The convener was authorised by the Council to find out terms of both these banks and deposit safely the funds of the Association in one of them. It was further approved by the Council that Secretary and Treasurer of the Museums Association of Pakistan are authorised to sign cheques, etc., on behalf of the Association. It was also resolved that the Secretary of the Association should send copies of the Appeal and the resolutions passed at this meeting of the Central Finance Committee to all concerned. The meeting adjourned after thanking the Chair and the Members of Committee present.

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

Digitization by Arya Samaj Charitable Foundation, Chennai

THE

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN.

PATRONS.

His Excellency Sir Ambrose Dundas, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Governor, North-West Frontier Province.

Hon'ble Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Prime Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Hon'ble Mian Jaffar Shah, Education Minister, North-West Frontier Province.

Hon'ble Khan Muhammad Farid Khan, Minister Public Health and Local Self-Government, North-West Frontier Province.

The aims and objects of the Association will be to ensure that Pakistan's distinguished material heritage in artistry and craftsman ship shall be systematically safeguarded and adequately understood.

The Association will bring into focus all the available data necessary for various aspects of national reconstruction.

The Association will advance the cause and improve the work of existing museums in the Dominion, open new museums at important towns, establish close contact with Universities, educational and Services Institutions, provide facilities for training of curators, start an archaeological laboratory and create interest among the public.

The Association will publish a Journal and other literature dealing with matters relating to museums and art galleries.